

## The Times' Daily Short Story.

## HER HIGHNESS

(Original.)

Some forty years ago an American who had made a fortune in organizing wrecked railroads, appeared at Baden Baden, Germany. Baden Baden at that time was what Monte Carlo is now, the gambling resort for all Europe. The American, Benedict Wuffles, was in fact a smart fellow. He had unlimited means, with which he set to work to break the bank at Baden Baden, and it was not long before he found the secret of how to do so. His play soon attracted universal attention, and his operations were watched intently by every one present till he had accomplished his object. Then Mr. Wuffles suddenly sank into a condition of ennui, awaiting some other point of attack for his tremendous brain.

One morning he was sitting on a bench in the grounds where the casino stood, when a lady with her maid came and sat on a neighboring bench. The woman spoke in the French language, and Mr. Wuffles did not understand what they said, but there was one word he had learned while gazing at royalty in Paris, the prefix "highness," or "altesse," in French. Wuffles noticed that the lady's maid constantly addressed her as "altesse." The first time she did so Wuffles picked up his ears. The second time he moved restlessly in his seat, and after that he got up and walked before the lady in order to observe her face. He saw a very beautiful woman. Then he sat down again. Presently her highness arose and moved away, leaving her handkerchief on the bench. Wuffles seized it and followed her, appearing suddenly at her side holding his hat in one hand and in the other the handkerchief.

"Oh, monsieur!" exclaimed the lady and followed up the exclamation by rattling off a lot of French.

"I don't understand, altesse. I don't speak French. I am an American."

"Oh, I see," replied the lady in broken English. "I am much obliged for my handkerchief, but I am troubled that you should know my rank. I am traveling incognito."

Well, to make a long story short, the lady turned out to be the Princess Marie Ernestine, Amelia Wilhelmina of Saxe-Weimar-Holstein—that is, she was the princess to Wuffles and her maid, though to all else at Baden she was plain Fraulein von Witzburg. She was stopping at a hotel, but soon after Wuffles met her rented for a month a small furnished villa. She had heard of Wuffles' coup at the casino, and all Europeans being either gamblers or interested in gamblers, she conceived a great admiration for the American. She invited Wuffles to her villa, and Wuffles plumed himself in the anticipation of a love affair, but she soon showed him that, although

she permitted him to call on her, she did not forget the difference in their rank. An attendant of some sort was always present at their meetings.

Her highness desired to know Wuffles' method of breaking the bank, and he tried to explain it to her, but she couldn't understand it, and, to tell the truth, the success was largely due to his unlimited means, which he knew by instinct how to handle.

"You shall break the bank again," said the princess. "I will be there to see, and after it is all over you shall come to sup with me, and we will celebrate the event."

Wuffles agreed, and the next evening he appeared at the gambling tables, while the princess sat behind watching him. He would bet on one card, losing, and continue to bet without change on the same card, doubling the amount, till he won. This was all of his plan that was apparent, the rest of it being based on certain mental calculations of probabilities. Nevertheless he seemed confident that he would break the bank and did so about 2 o'clock in the morning. He stuffed his winnings in his pockets. The princess slipped her little hand within his arm and led him to her carriage. In ten minutes they were in her supper room before a table loaded with delicacies. Two or three acquaintances were also present for propriety's sake.

Wuffles was in glory. Once he forgot the difference in rank between himself and his hostess and squeezed her hand, but was sharply recalled to himself by a hauteur that chilled him to the marrow.

"Pardon me, your highness," he said. "I forgot myself."

The princess smiled kindly and in token of her forgiveness offered him her own unfinished glass of wine. Wuffles drank it off in an ecstasy.

The next thing Wuffles knew it was morning. He was in bed, and a man was standing over him with a paper in his hand. It proved to be an unpaid bill for rent for the villa, made out in his name.

"But where is?" He must not give up the princess and his wealth.

"Oh, they're gone. The woman took the house in your name. She said she was your wife, but I knew better than that. She's been here before."

Wuffles stared at the man a few moments. Then it rushed upon him that he had been "done." But he was good grit, and his pride kept him up.

"All right," he said. "I'll pay."

He knew well enough that his winnings of the night before were gone and did not look for them. Instead, he told the man to come to his hotel later on and he would receive his money. Before Wuffles left the villa he had agreed to pay for the supplies "the princess" was indebted for—she had paid none of them, besides running up sundry miscellaneous bills, all in Wuffles' name—and he at last paid for the supper which had been ordered to celebrate his coup at the casino.

ELLIOT WALKER.

## International Woman's Conference.

Berlin, June 14.—The international woman's congress, called by the League of German Women's Societies in connection with the International Council of Women, has opened in Philharmonic hall. There was a large attendance of women from all the continental countries, the United States and Australia. Frau Marie Stritt of Dresden, president of the German league, opened the congress with an eloquent address, to which the Countess of Aberdeen, president of the International Council, responded. The congress was then divided into four sections for the delivery of addresses and discussions. Two sessions of each section will be held daily till Saturday.

## Tried to Wreck Car.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 14.—An attempt has been made to throw a car on the Wilkesbarre and Hazelton (Can nonah) system over a fifty foot embankment in the Mill Mountain cut. Two heavy chestnut logs had been wedged between the ties at a sharp curve where the motorman could not see them until the car was upon them. The car was saved by the speed at which it was going. It cut one log in two. The other broke off the pilot and wedged between the wheels, bringing the car to a sudden stop, but not throwing it off the tracks.

## Murderous Assault in Wilkesbarre.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 14.—Henry Ortwin, an aged farmer of Glen Lyon, near here, was brutally assaulted by Martin Green and is dying. He was stabbed in four places, his skull fractured and one eye and a portion of his tongue cut out. The assault was inspired by a quarrel. Green held the police at bay with a shotgun for some time and the officers had great difficulty in saving him from a mob.

## Northfield Conference Open.

Northfield, Mass., June 14.—Exercises in celebration of the silver anniversary of the founding of Northfield seminary have been held here. They were also a feature of the opening of the summer season of conferences. Addresses were delivered by W. R. Moody and P. D. Moody, sons of the late Dwight L. Moody, who founded the Northfield summer schools. There was a large attendance of visitors.

## Low and Travis Coming Home.

London, June 14.—The White Star line steamer Oceanic, which will sail Wednesday next from Liverpool for New York, will take among her passengers former Mayor Seth Low of New York and Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Travis.

## BELL'S HEAVY HAND.

More Union Miners to Be Exiled From Cripple Creek.

IS A MILITARY NECESSITY.

So the General Commanding Says to Those Who Condemn His Conduct. All Big Mines Except the Portland Now Being Worked.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 14.—General Bell has given out a statement concerning his action in deporting strikers and the causes leading up to the same. He attributes the recent trouble growing out of the miners' strike and the strike itself to the Socialist element in the Western Federation of Miners, who, he says, captured the organization two years ago.

He declares that the federation has made unionism a secondary consideration and that the organization, root and branch, is being made a vehicle for the promotion of Socialism. The leaders, he asserts, have not hesitated to cause "weak and willing members to commit any crime to strike terror to property owners or workmen who refuse to abide their dictates."

The murder of nonunion men by blowing up the Independence station, he charges, was "perpetrated with the aid and advice of federation leaders and by men in their employ." The only hope for peace and security of life and property was "to exterminate the federation from the camp."

As the head of the state militia, "responsible only to the governor," the general continues, it became his duty to effect this result. The arrest of every man in the district belonging to the federation was ordered. Unless they were able to show a clean bill of health they were placed in the bull pen and held or deported. The deportation of federation men, General Bell declares, is a "military necessity." They are not being deported because they are union men or to destroy unionism, but because it is believed they are a menace to the peace and welfare of the district.

## Mines Working Again.

Practically all the large mines in this district which closed down last Monday after the explosion at Independence are working now. The Portland mine has not yet been reopened and the company has not announced its plans. This is the only large mine in the district in which union miners have been employed during the ten months since the beginning of the strike. It has been conducted on the "open shop" plan and nearly half of the force of 400 men laid off when General Sherman Bell ordered the mines shut down were nonunion miners.

After a conference between representatives of various local unions and of the mine owners and the Citizens' Alliance, at which good feeling was shown on both sides, the employers agreed to make a full and frank statement concerning their attitude toward all organized labor. A committee is today preparing a draft of such a statement which will be submitted to the central committee for approval before it is made public. It may be ready for publication tomorrow. Employers say that no radical action will be taken except as to the Western Federation of Miners and allied and kindred organizations. The statement will declare that the domination of the Western Federation of Miners will not be longer tolerated in the Cripple Creek district.

The walking delegate and the boycott also will be declared against in decisive terms. The district trades assembly as now constituted, employers say, must be abandoned. On the other hand, the employers of labor will place themselves on record as against any lowering of the existing scale of wages and hours.

## More Exiles.

Matters seem to be gradually quieting and animosity between various classes of people seems to be abating. About 125 men are in the bull pen at present. A list for deportation has been made out to be presented to General Bell. The total number who will be sent out will be between fifty and seventy-five if the list which has been prepared is not amended by General Bell.

The destination of the next party to be deported has not been officially announced and will not be until the train is well outside the district. It is understood, however, that the men will be taken either to New Mexico or Utah. Lieutenant Cole and a squad have been scouting in the neighborhood of Dunsmuir with a view to locating the men who were not captured by the military after the fight last Wednesday. Soldiers who have returned say they were shot at from ambush, but were unable to locate the persons who fired the shots.

## Five of a Family Drowned.

Antlers, I. T., June 14.—Five members of a family named Smith have been drowned at Wadena, near here. The father, mother and three children were the victims of the unprecedented flood from which the district is now suffering. At this point the river is nearly two miles wide, and for a time communication of all kinds had been cut off. Antlers has had no mail service since June 4.

## A Colonial Premier Resigns.

Sydney, N. S. W., June 14.—The premier of New South Wales, Sir John See, has resigned. He is retiring from public life. Thomas Waddell, the colonial treasurer and minister of railroads, will form a new cabinet.

## JAPAN GETS PROTECTOR.

Mystery of Missing Submarine Cleared Up.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 14.—The mystery which has surrounded the sudden disappearance of the Lake submarine torpedo boat Protector is at last cleared. The Protector is now the property of the Japanese government and is on her way to her new owners. As soon as she arrives she will be put in fighting trim and in charge of two of her original crew, C. M. Willson, chief engineer, and George H. Evans, diver. To avoid international entanglements the Lake company has been exceedingly careful about disclosing any of the plans of the Protector. Although the deal by which Japan became the owner of the submarine was consummated between two and three months ago, everything was done to throw off suspicion.

On June 3 the Protector left this harbor under her own power, but because of the fact that her storage batteries had been taken out and she was as a consequence able to run only on the surface and not to be submerged at all no one gave a serious thought to her contemplated long trip to Japan. The Protector uses gasoline for her motive power when running on the surface, but when submerged electricity is employed. The boat ran to New York, where she was taken aboard the Fortuna, a Norwegian steamship.

When this fact became known, the question of what had become of the Protector's storage batteries arose. Then it became apparent why the storage batteries had been taken out. They are heavy, weighing nearly 80,000 pounds. In order to make the load of the Fortuna lighter these batteries were shipped on ahead to Japan about a month and a half ago. When the submarine arrives at her destination, these batteries will be replaced, and she will be ready for war.

Willson and Evans, who have accompanied the Protector on her long trip, assisted in building the boat and are acquainted with every nut and bolt in her structure. They are daring men, and in their efforts to demonstrate the capabilities of the submarine as a fighting machine they will be willing to take great chances.

While no one connected with the Lake company will say what Japan paid for the Protector, it is understood that the price was between \$225,000 and \$250,000.

## RUSSIANS MYSTIFIED.

Unable to Find Out What General Kuraki Is Up To.

St. Petersburg, June 14.—The Japanese advance of columns north and south of Fengwangcheng is causing considerable mystification.

The preponderance of military opinion still inclines to the belief that the movements in both directions are feints, although the opinion that General Kuraki has begun a serious advance by both flanks against Liaoyang does not lack supporters.

Renewed skirmishing is reported in the neighborhood of Shuyen, but there is no confirmation officially of the engagement reported at Haicheng, in the direction of the Fengwangcheng road, which was reported to have resulted in the loss of two Japanese battalions. Should this report turn out to be true it would show that the Japanese are advancing toward Haicheng by two roads, as the column reported engaged must have been different from the one which drove out the Russians from Shuyen on the road farther south.

Absolute confirmation is not quite obtainable of the report that General Kuropatkin is dispatching troops from Mukden against the enemy's right. Extreme reticence is manifested at the war office regarding the situation, which is interpreted as foreshadowing important developments.

While belief in the imminence of a decisive battle between the two main armies is distinctly discouraged, news of fighting of a rather heavy character is looked for. The lack of official dispatches from Kuropatkin during the last forty-eight hours is regarded as significant.

## Chinese Worried Over Etzel's Death.

Newchwang, June 14.—The Chinese government is apparently greatly worried over the death of Lewis Etzel, the correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph who was shot and killed recently by Chinese soldiers off the Liautong coast. The affair is being energetically investigated by United States Consul General Miller and the viceroy at Shanhaiwan sent the Taotai Lu here to act in the matter on behalf of the Chinese government. Taotai Lu served at one time as secretary to the Chinese legation at Washington and subsequently as Chinese consul at New York. He is now taotai of Tientsin.

## Port Arthur Badly Battered.

Chefoo, June 14.—Chinese arriving here from Port Arthur say an enormous amount of damage has been done to the new town by the Japanese shells. The Russo-Chinese bank is totally destroyed. The coal supply at Port Arthur is low. It is estimated at only 2,400 tons of Cardiff and 3,000 tons of Japanese coal. Admiral Togo is stopping many native boats attempting to land foodstuffs near Port Arthur. Forty-two junks from Chefoo have been sent to Tangchaifu.

## Cesarevitch Ready For Sea.

Tientsin, June 14.—The Russian battleship Cesarevitch, which was injured at Port Arthur Feb. 9 and has ever since been undergoing repairs, has left the dry dock and is now ready for sea. Outside the harbor of Port Arthur the sea is reported to be thickly covered with Russian and Japanese mines. The report that the Russian gunboats Giliak and Bohe have been destroyed is untrue.

## EXECUTED IN SING SING

Two Murderers Suffer Death In Electric Chair.

BOTH CALM TO THE END.

Wife Slayer Accompanied to Fatal Chamber by a Clergyman—Other Victim Went In Alone—Quickest Execution Ever Made in the Prison.

Ossining, N. Y., June 14.—Albert Koeppling, who murdered John Martine in Port Jervis, and Oscar Bergstrom, who killed his wife in Mount Kisco, were put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison this morning. The executions were accomplished without a hitch and twenty-four minutes after the first man was led to the chair the second was pronounced dead. Koeppling, the younger of the two, was the first executed. Both went to their deaths without displaying any emotion.

Koeppling was only twenty-two years old. He murdered John Martine in Port Jervis Feb. 19, 1903, after having been ejected for nonpayment of his board bill. Previously, he had served six months in prison for robbing a woman with whom he eloped from New York.

Bergstrom, a Swedish gardener, murdered his wife by cutting her throat in a jealous rage at their home in Mount Kisco. A fourteen-year-old stepdaughter tried to interfere and narrowly escaped the same fate. He resisted arrest and attempted to commit suicide. Mrs. Bergstrom was an accomplished musician.

The Rev. Mr. Smith, a Presbyterian minister of Port Jervis, visited Koeppling in his cell and remained with him until he was led to the chair. The minister did not accompany the prisoner to the death chamber. Principal Keeper Connaughton and two underkeepers walked with Koeppling to the death room. Koeppling was calm and collected and went quietly to the chair and sat down.

He looked at the witnesses in an unconcerned manner and did not show the slightest evidence of fear. The straps were quickly adjusted, and a shock of 1,840 volts and 7 amperes was given. This was kept up for a few seconds and then reduced to 250 volts, which was continued for twenty-three seconds. After an examination by the prison physician a second shock similar to the first was administered, and five minutes after the first shock was applied the man was pronounced dead.

## Quickest Execution.

Warden Johnson said it was the quickest execution he had seen since he had been in charge of the prison. As soon as the man had been declared dead the body was taken into an adjoining room and the death chamber was cleared, a new set of witnesses being admitted for the execution of Bergstrom.

A Swedish priest from Mount Kisco had been in Bergstrom's cell, and he accompanied him to the death chamber. When Koeppling was led out Bergstrom gave no sign that he knew what was going on and remained perfectly calm to the end. As the man seated himself in the chair he bowed a farewell to the priest. The first shock consisted of 1,840 volts and 6 amperes. After seven seconds the current was reduced to 250 volt and kept on for twenty-three seconds. After an examination three more shocks were given. Thirty seconds after the current had been applied the fourth time Bergstrom was declared dead.

## Filipinos in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 14.—Forty-three members of the Philippine commission have arrived here from Washington accompanied by Secretary of War Taft. Colonel James S. Pettit, Major John Biddle Porter, Captain J. R. M. Taylor, Leon W. Pepperman, chief of the bureau of insular affairs; A. W. Ferguson, executive secretary of the Philippines, and Captain Thomas Hardeman, disbursing officer. The commission will spend several days here inspecting the city's industries and sightseeing.

## Miss Roosevelt Goes to a Wedding.

Washington, June 14.—Miss Roosevelt has left for Philadelphia, where she will be bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Whelan. She will afterward go to Hyde Park, N. Y., to be bridesmaid at the wedding of her cousin, Miss Helen Roosevelt.

## Big Fire in Spooner, Wis.

Superior, Wis., June 14.—The business portion of Spooner, Wis., has been burned.

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## PARKERITES CLAIM TEXAS.

Ninety-one Counties Instruct For New York Jurist.

Houston, Tex., June 14.—Reports have been received from 149 counties of Texas with a vote of 844 in the state convention; still to be heard from, 179 counties with a vote of 123. Parker instructions were given in 91 counties, having 512 votes. In 11 counties the uninstructed delegations are known to be for Parker without doubt. Eleven counties with 57 votes are instructed for Hearst, and 36 counties with 219 votes are uninstructed.

Of the latter the Parker men claim they are sure to carry enough to have a two-thirds majority on the first ballot. It is anticipated that half of the 123 votes not heard from have instructed for Parker.

There are 967 votes in the convention, but some counties did not hold primaries, and it is believed that 600 votes will be sufficient to instruct.

## Three Corned Fight in Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., June 14.—The question of whether or not the Illinois delegation to the Democratic national convention will be instructed by the Illinois state Democratic convention for William Randolph Hearst, depends largely on the outcome of a three cornered factional fight for the control of the party organization. The angles to the struggle are made up of the adherents of John P. Hopkins, which means the existing party machine, the followers of Mayor Harrison, and those who favor William Randolph Hearst for president of the United States. Mr. Hearst has no interest in the fight beyond securing an uninstructed delegation.

## Chairman Payne In Chicago.

Chicago, June 14.—Postmaster General Henry C. Payne, chairman of the Republican national committee, arrived in Chicago and at once set about the work of preparing for the committee meeting on Wednesday. Chairman Payne was accompanied by Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, who has been chosen as presiding officer of the convention. Most of the forty-five members of the national committee are also here.

## Fourth Class Postmasters.

Washington, June 14.—This following fourth class postmasters have been appointed: New Jersey—Mountain View, H. L. Hammond; Walwick, W. H. Shurt. Pennsylvania—Liftonburg, Frank Straw.

## Cloudburst in Colorado.

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 14.—A cloudburst has occurred between Husted and Palmer Lake. Three Rio Grande passenger trains are stalled, and the local yards are filled with freight trains unable to proceed.

## Dowie Abandons England.

London, June 14.—Disgusted with the inhospitable reception he met with in London John Alexander Dowie suddenly determined to leave England and has started for Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, with his wife and son.



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